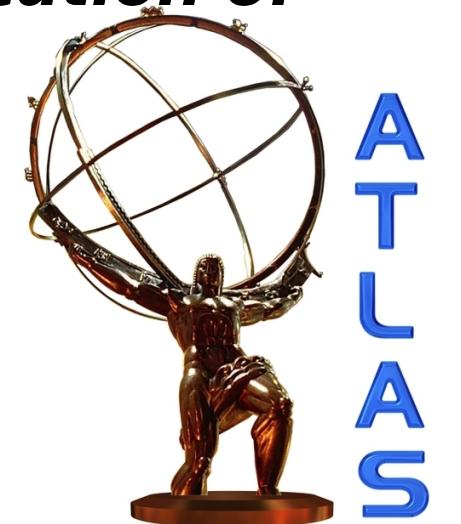


The Latest ATLAS Higgs Results

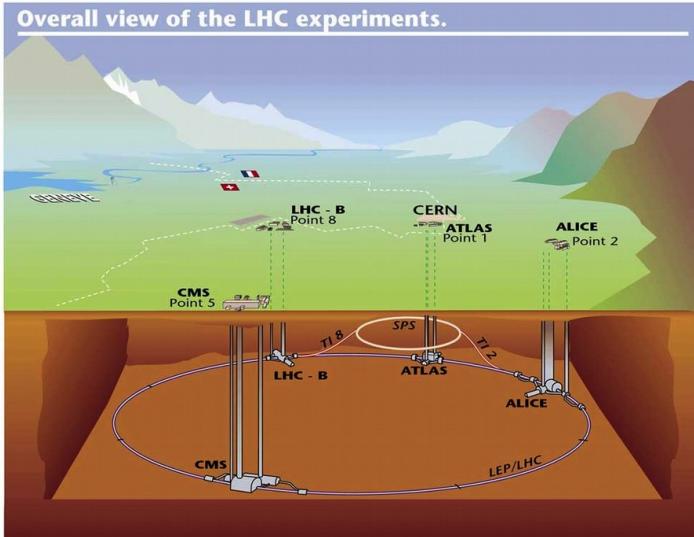
Stephen Sekula
SMU
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Presented at ***SUSY2014: The 22nd International Conference on Supersymmetry and Unification of Fundamental Interactions***

Manchester, England
July 21-26, 2014



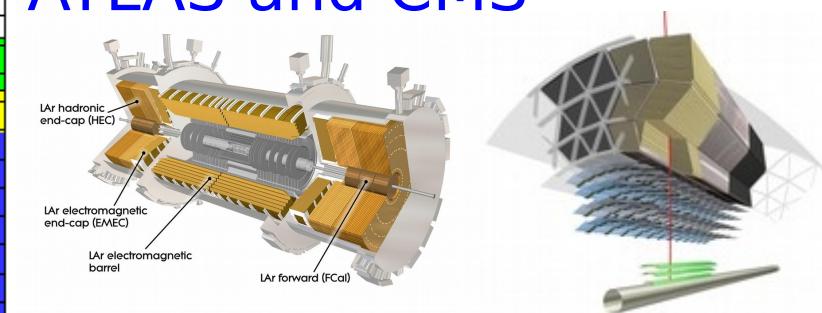
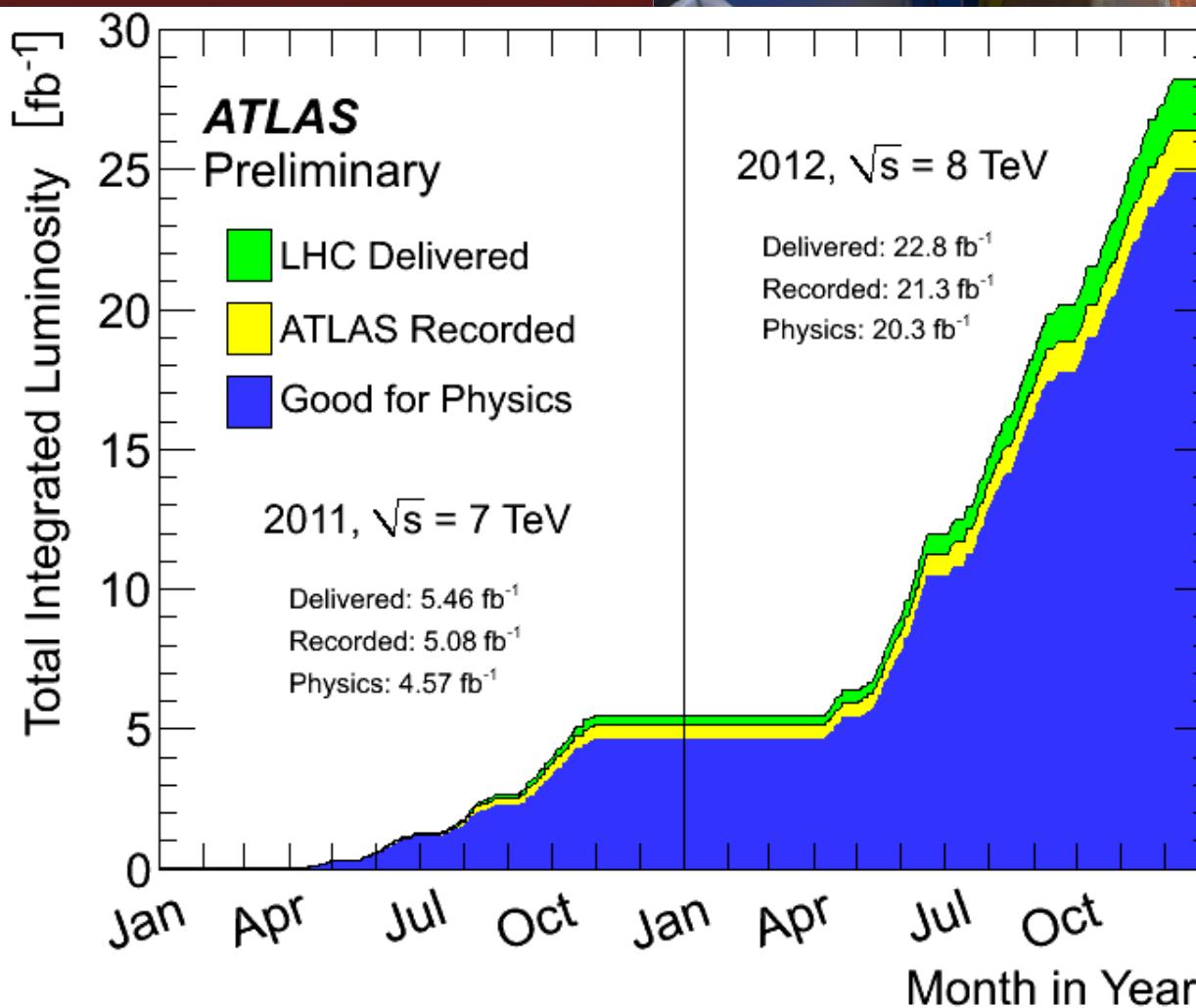
The Large Hadron Collider and ATLAS



Outstanding Run 1 LHC performance!

Peak luminosity:
 $7.7 \times 10^{33} / \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

$>25/\text{fb}$ delivered to
ATLAS and CMS



ATLAS collected physics-quality data 95% of the time.

4.57/fb ($\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$)
20.3/fb ($\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$)

Topic-by-Topic

SM Higgs and its properties

- **Mass and couplings ($ZZ+WW+\gamma\gamma$):**
Phys. Lett. B 726 (2013), pp. 88-119
(Updated Mass): arXiv:1406.3827
- **Spin and parity ($ZZ+WW+\gamma\gamma$):**
Phys. Lett. B 726 (2013), pp. 120-144
- **$H \rightarrow ZZ$ (on-shell cross-section and pT):** ATLAS-CONF-2014-044
(off-shell cross-section)
ATLAS-CONF-2014-042
- **$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:** ATLAS-CONF-2013-012
- **$H \rightarrow WW$:** ATLAS-CONF-2013-030
- **$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$:** ATLAS-CONF-2013-009
- **$H \rightarrow bb$:** ATLAS-CONF-2013-079
- **$H \rightarrow tt$:** ATLAS-CONF-2013-108
- **$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$:** ATLAS-HIGG-2013-07
- **$H \rightarrow invisible$:**
Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 201802 (2014)
- **$ttH(\gamma\gamma)$:** ATLAS-CONF-2014-043
- **$VH(WW)$:** ATLAS-CONF-2013-075

Additional Higgs Boson searches

- **$H/h/A \rightarrow \tau \tau$:**
ATLAS-CONF-2014-049
- **$H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$:** ATLAS-CONF-2013-090,
JHEP03(2013)076
- **$H^+ \rightarrow c \bar{s}$:**
Eur. Phys. J. C, 73 6 (2013) 2465
- **$H \rightarrow WW$ (2HDM):**
ATLAS-CONF-2013-027
- **Heavy $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:**
ATLAS-CONF-2014-031
- **$X \rightarrow hh \rightarrow 4b$:**
ATLAS-CONF-2014-005
- **$X \rightarrow hh \rightarrow \gamma\gamma bb$:**
ATLAS-HIGG-2013-29
- **Multi-higgs cascade:**
Phys. Rev. D 89, 032002 (2014)
- **SM Higgs Couplings and New Phenomena:**
ATLAS-CONF-2014-010

More ATLAS Higgs Details at this Conference

- SM Higgs in Boson Decay Modes -
Elodie Tiouchichine - Monday, 14:30, E7
- SM Higgs Combination and Higgs Properties Measurements in ATLAS -
Keisuke Yoshihara - Tuesday, 14:30, E7
- Higgs decays to fermions -
Nicolas Morange - Tuesday, 17:35, E7
- BSM Higgs Searches in ATLAS -
Martin zur Nedden - Friday, 14:50, E7

A wide-angle photograph of a natural landscape. In the foreground, a rocky shoreline covered in green moss leads into a river. The river flows towards a dense forest of green trees. In the background, a range of mountains is visible under a clear sky.

Higgs Properties

Quarks

u	c	t
up	charm	top

d	s	b
down	strange	bottom

e	μ	τ
electron	muon	tau

ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ
electron neutrino	muon neutrino	tau neutrino

Leptons

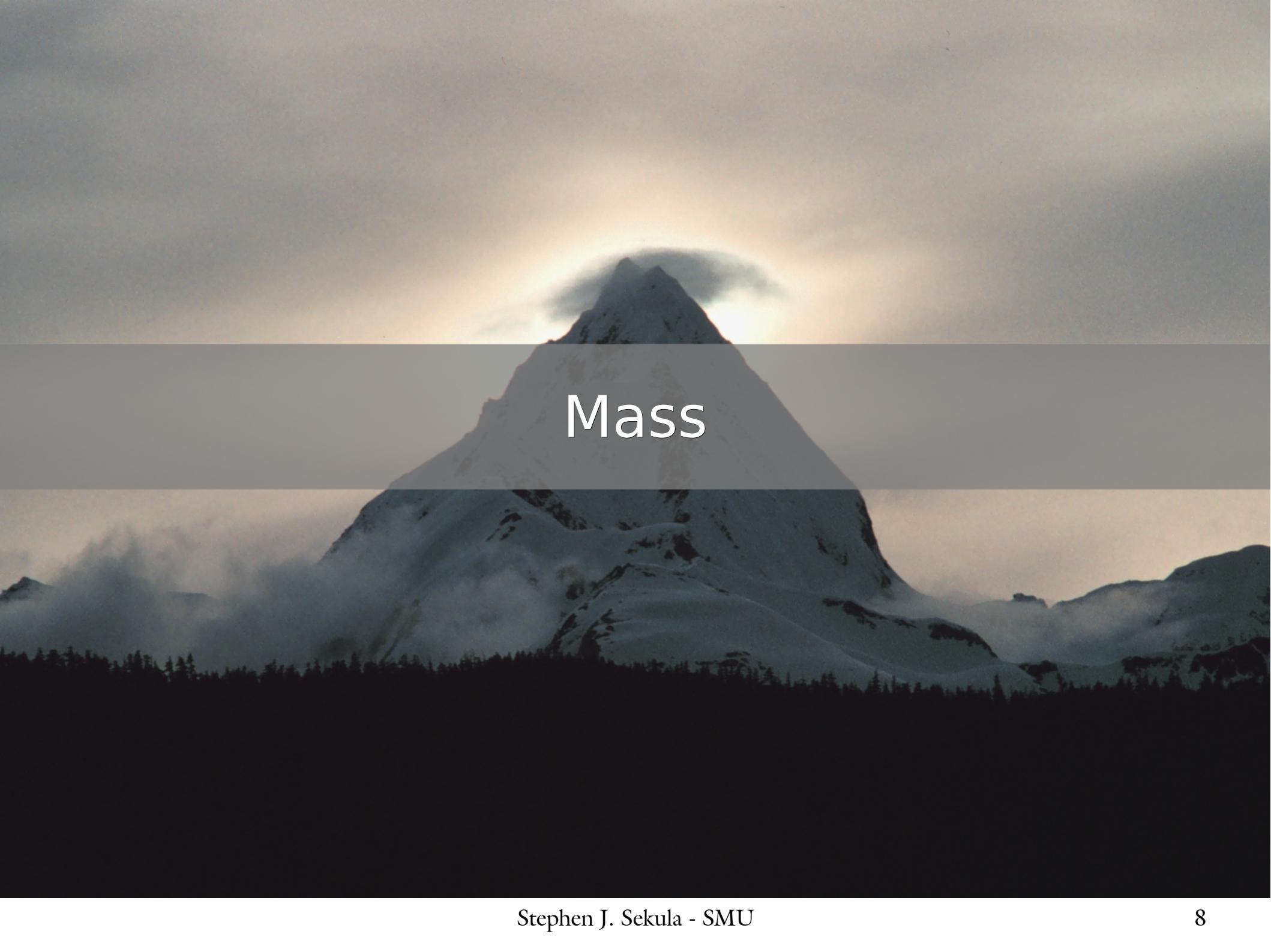
Forces

H	Z	γ
Higgs boson	Z boson	photon

W	g
W boson	gluon

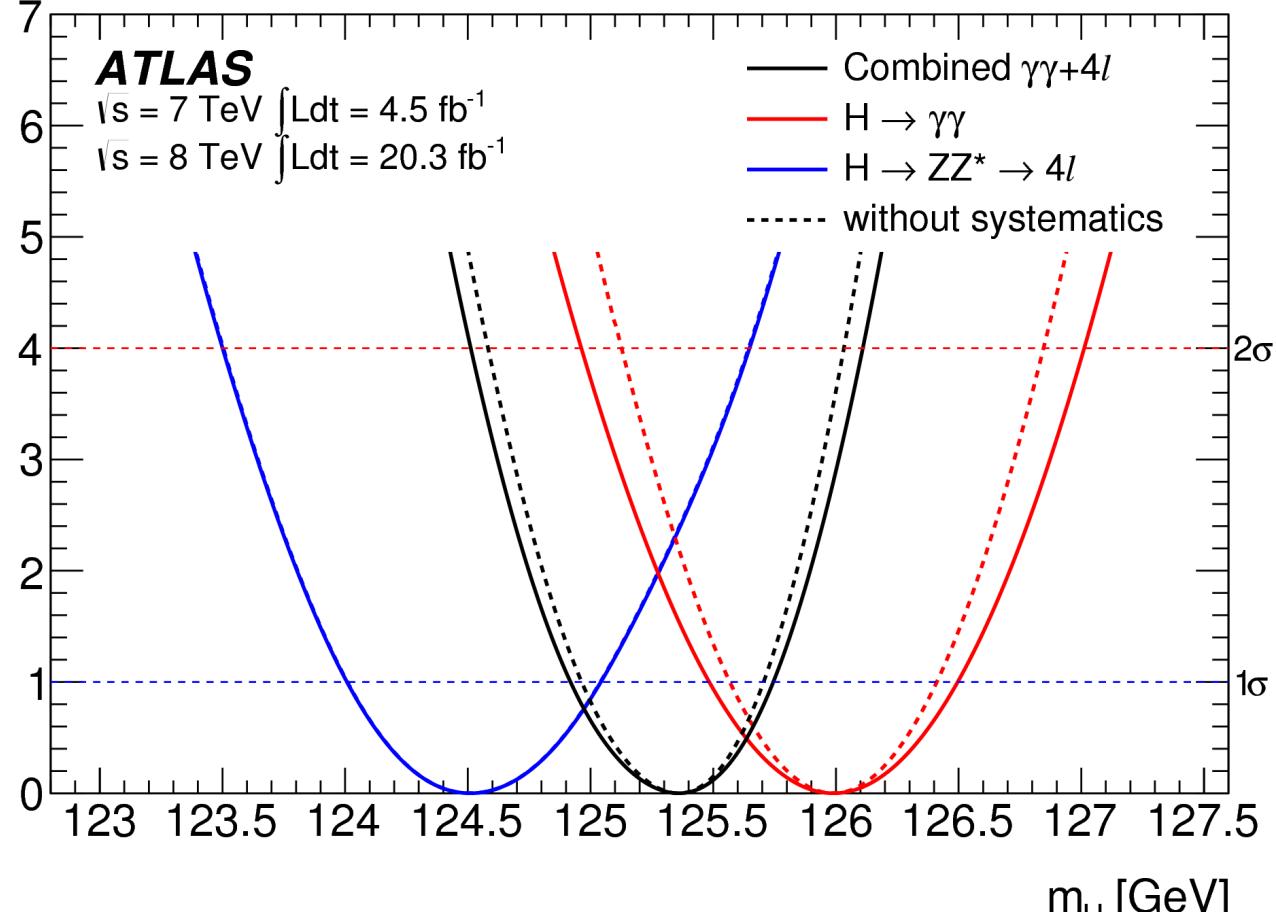
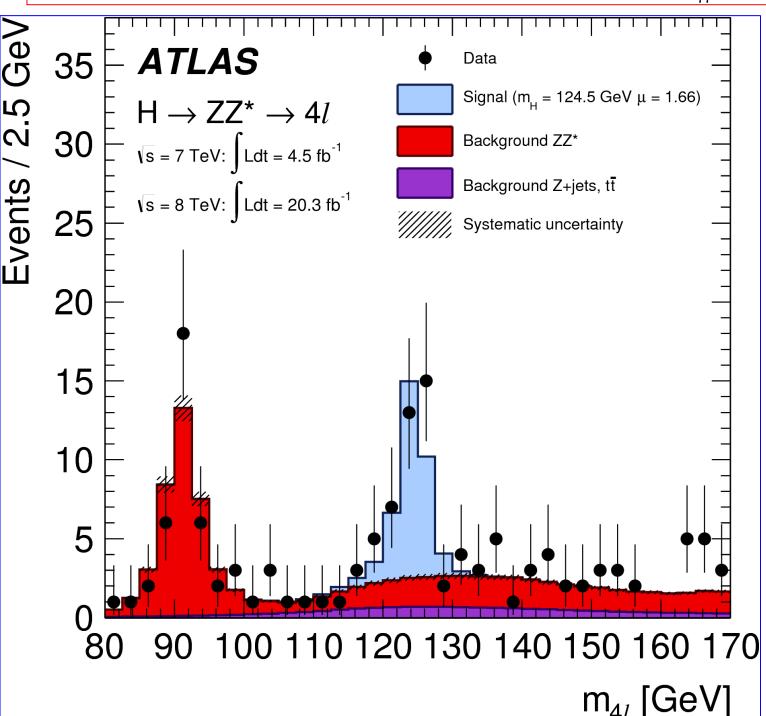
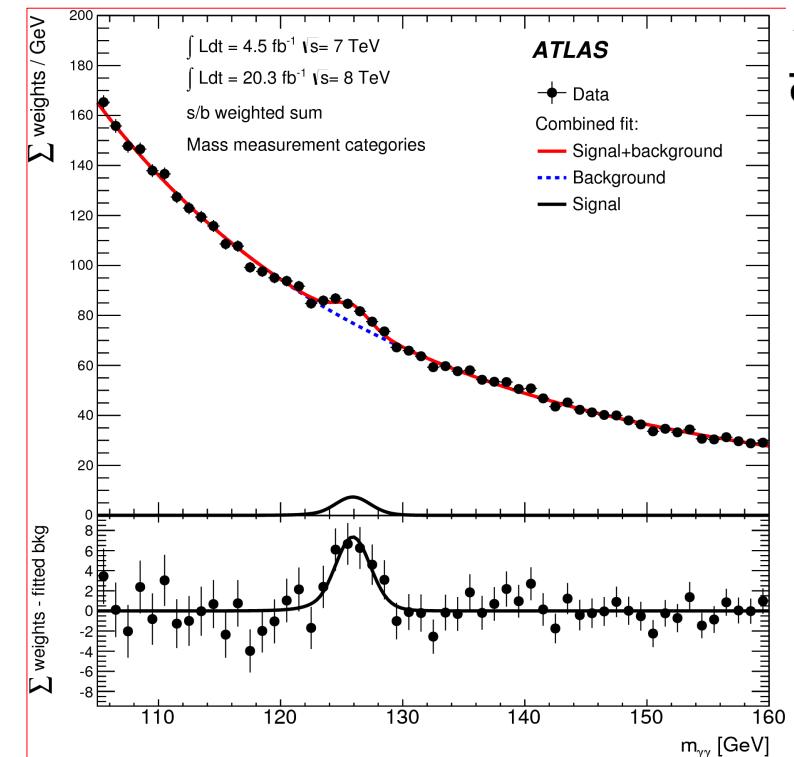
Higgs Properties:

- Mass
- Width
- Spin and other Quantum Numbers
- Couplings (to vector bosons and fermions, and to itself)



Mass

The Latest ATLAS Higgs Mass Results



$$m_H^{\gamma\gamma} = 125.98 \pm 0.42 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.28 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

$$m_H^{ZZ} = 124.51 \pm 0.52 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

$$m_H = 125.36 \pm 0.37 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

The background image shows a vast, textured landscape of Earth's atmosphere and clouds, viewed from a high altitude. The colors range from deep blue at the top to various shades of white and grey in the clouds below. The horizon is visible in the distance.

Spin and Parity Quantum Numbers

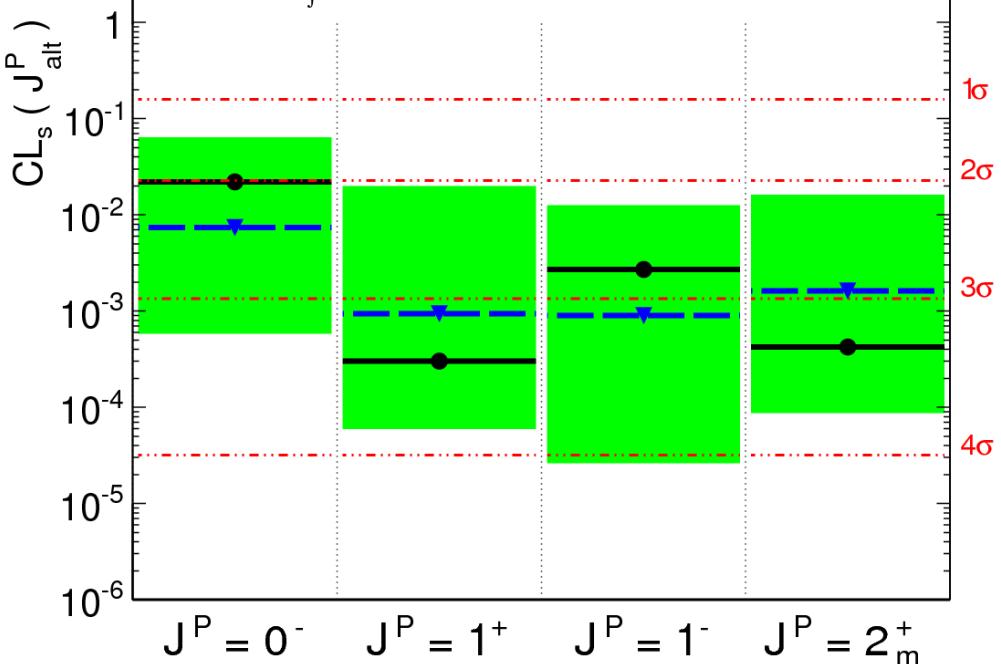
ATLAS

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$
 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu/\mu\nu e\nu$
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Data
- ▼ CL_s expected assuming $J^P = 0^+$
- $\pm 1\sigma$

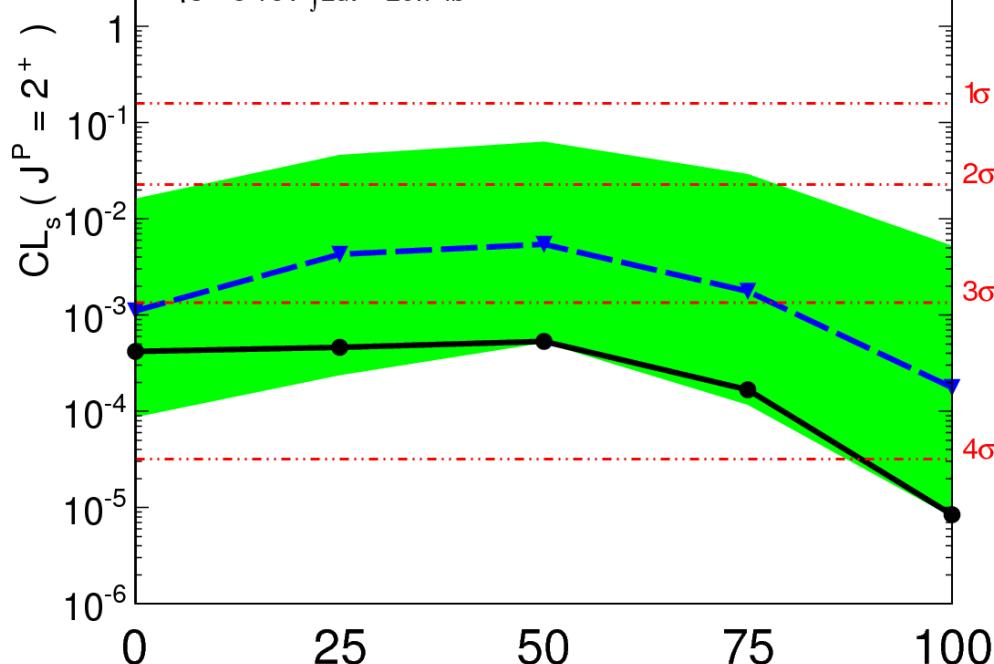
**ATLAS**

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$
 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu/\mu\nu e\nu$
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Data
- ▼ CL_s expected assuming $J^P = 0^+$
- $\pm 1\sigma$



The J^P hypothesis 0^+ is highly favored; alternative hypotheses ($0^-, 1^+, 1^-,$ and 2^+ with minimal SM couplings) are disfavored at the 97.8% CL or better.

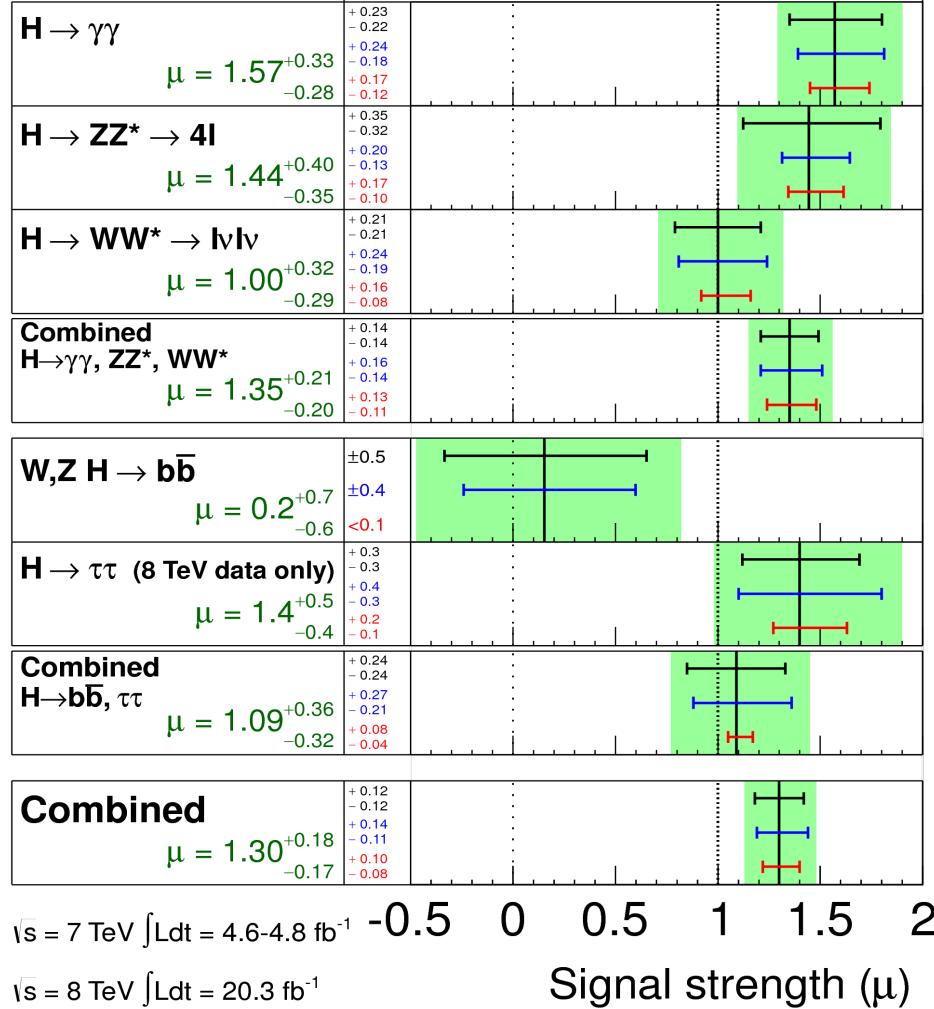
The background image shows a dramatic lightning strike over a body of water during sunset or sunrise. The sky is filled with dark clouds illuminated from below by the setting or rising sun, casting a red glow. A single, bright lightning bolt strikes the water, creating a large, luminous splash. The foreground is dark, showing silhouettes of trees and land. The overall atmosphere is powerful and dramatic.

Couplings and On-Shell Signal Strength

Coupling interpretation framework: arXiv:1307.1347 [hep-ph]

ATLAS Prelim.

$m_H = 125.5 \text{ GeV}$



ATLAS Preliminary

$m_H = 125.5 \text{ GeV}$

Model: $\kappa_Z, \kappa_W, \kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau$

$p_{\text{SM}} = 13\%$

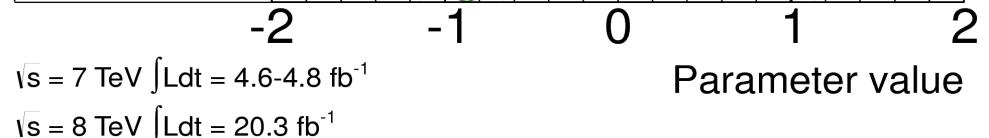
$\kappa_Z = 0.95^{+0.24}_{-0.19}$

$\kappa_W = 0.68^{+0.30}_{-0.14}$

$\kappa_t \in [-0.80, -0.50] \cup [0.61, 0.80]$

$\kappa_b \in [-0.7, 0.7]$

$\kappa_\tau \in [-1.15, -0.67] \cup [0.67, 1.14]$



Standard Model-like couplings are consistent with the data, though non-SM couplings are still a possibility - Run 2 will greatly advance this effort.

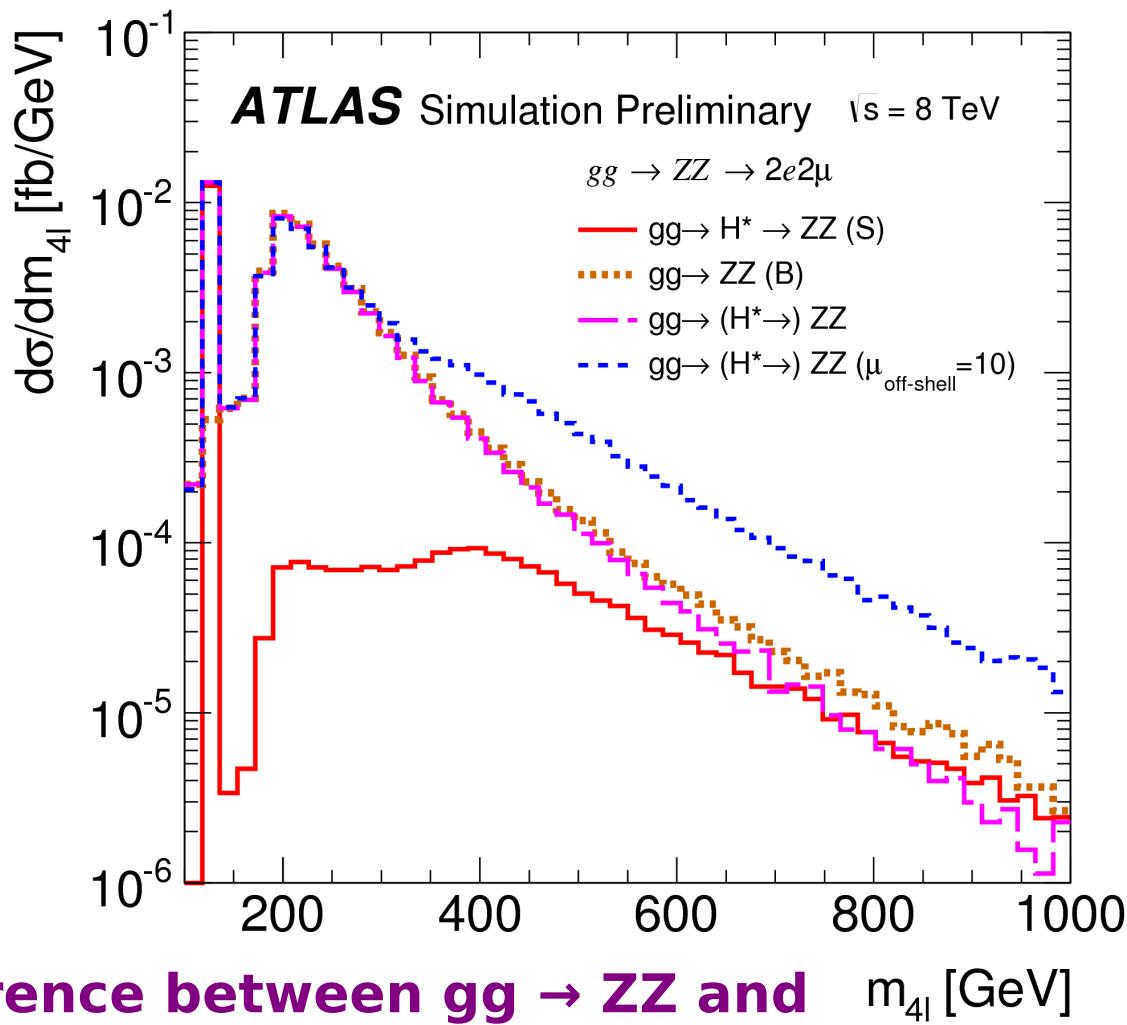


Off-Shell Signal Strength (Higgs Natural Width)

By measuring the off-shell Higgs production cross-section (signal strength), we can indirectly measure the Higgs natural width.

Theoretical framework for this measurement summarized in several papers:

- N. Kauer and G. Passarino, *JHEP* 08 (2012) 116, [arXiv:1206.4803 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.4803).
- F. Caola and K. Melnikov, *Phys.Rev. D* 88 (2013) 054024, [arXiv:1307.4935 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.4935).
- J. M. Campbell, R. K. Ellis, and C. Williams, *JHEP* 04 (2014) 060, [arXiv:1311.3589 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.3589).
- J. M. Campbell, R. K. Ellis, and C. Williams, *Phys.Rev. D* 89 (2014) 053011, [arXiv:1312.1628 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.1628).



Significant destructive interference between $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ and $gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$ must be taken into account to make this measurement.

Measuring off-shell Higgs production

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{on-shell}}^{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{\sigma_{\text{on-shell, SM}}^{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}} = \mu_{\text{on-shell}} = \frac{\kappa_{g,\text{on-shell}}^2 \cdot \kappa_{V,\text{on-shell}}^2}{\Gamma_H / \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}}$$

On-shell signal strength measurement sensitive to on-shell coupling scale factors and Higgs natural width.

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{off-shell}}^{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}}{\sigma_{\text{off-shell, SM}}^{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}} = \mu_{\text{off-shell}} = \kappa_{g,\text{off-shell}}^2 \cdot \kappa_{V,\text{off-shell}}^2$$

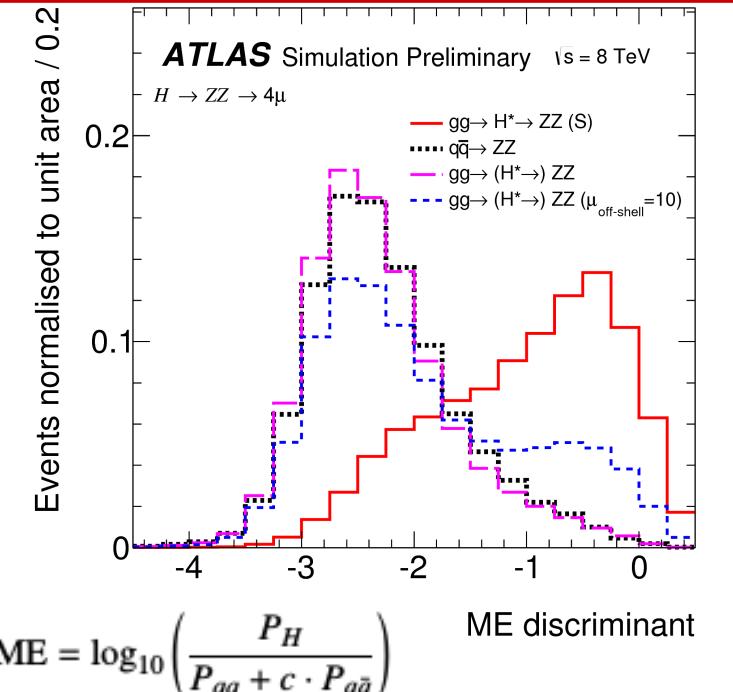
Off-shell signal strength measurement sensitive only to off-shell coupling scale factors.

Theory assumptions in the interpretation:

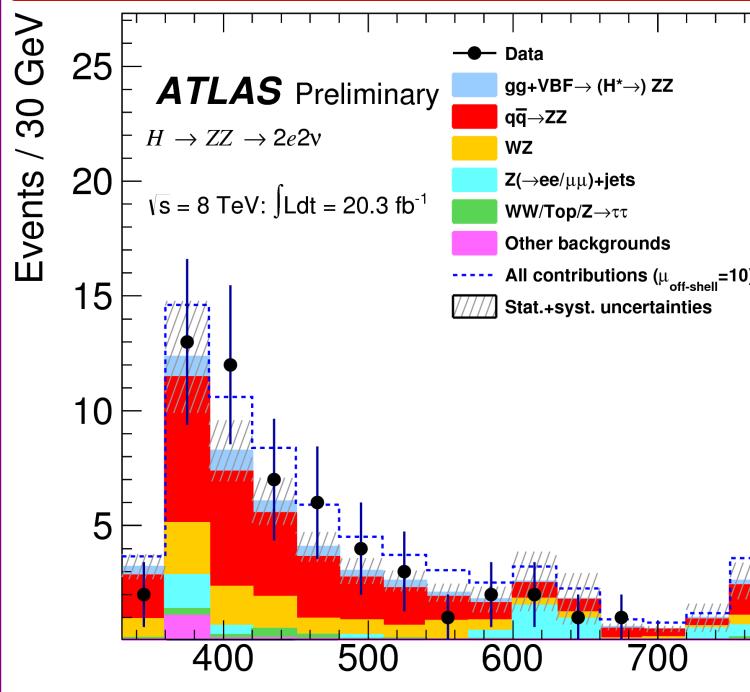
- Any new physics that modifies the off-shell couplings doesn't modify the SM backgrounds
- To obtain an interpretation on the width, one combines the on-shell and off-shell measurements assuming that

$$\kappa_{i,\text{on-shell}} = \kappa_{i,\text{off-shell}}$$

$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$

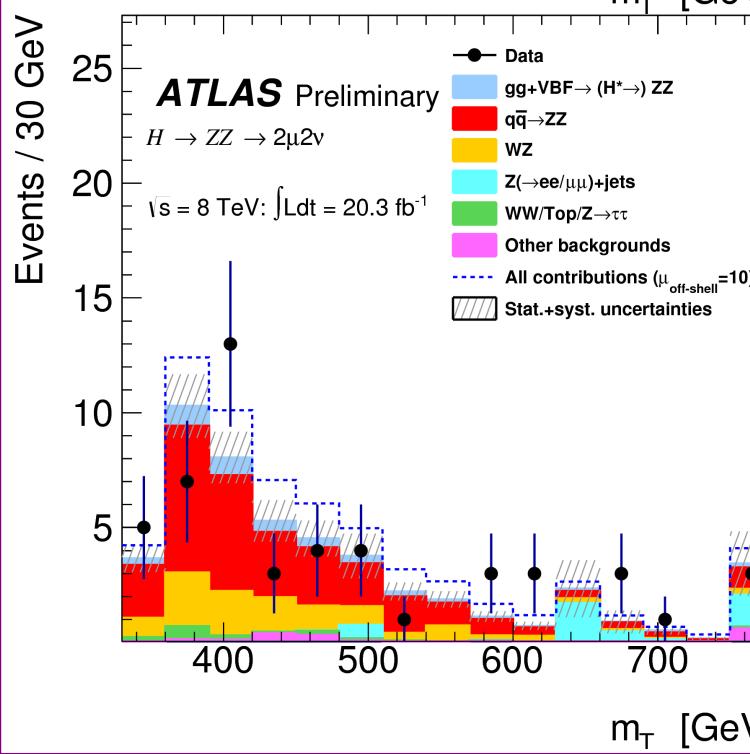
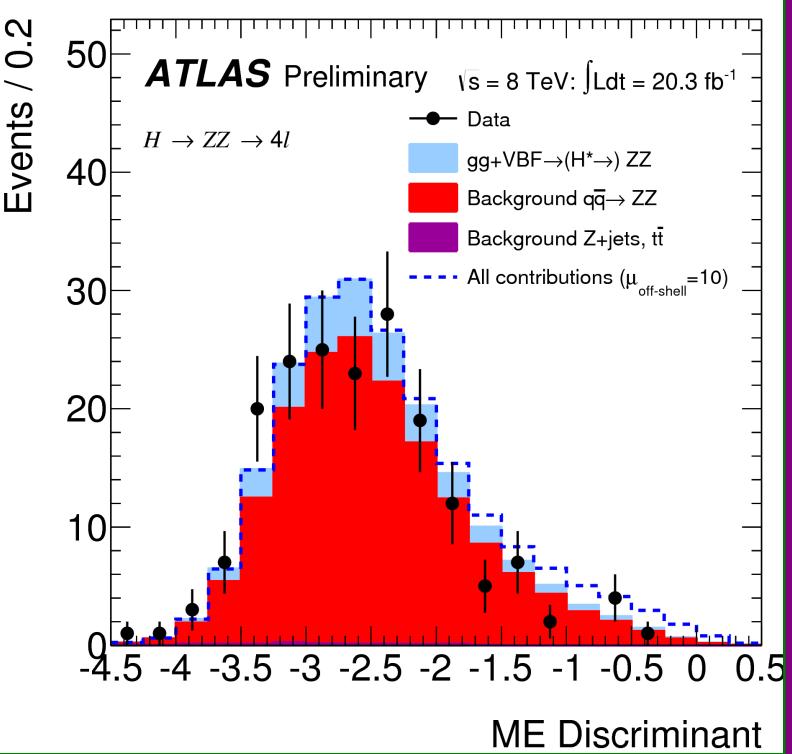


$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 2l2v$



2l2v event selection indirectly results in correlation of efficiency with $pT(ZZ)$ and jet multiplicity.

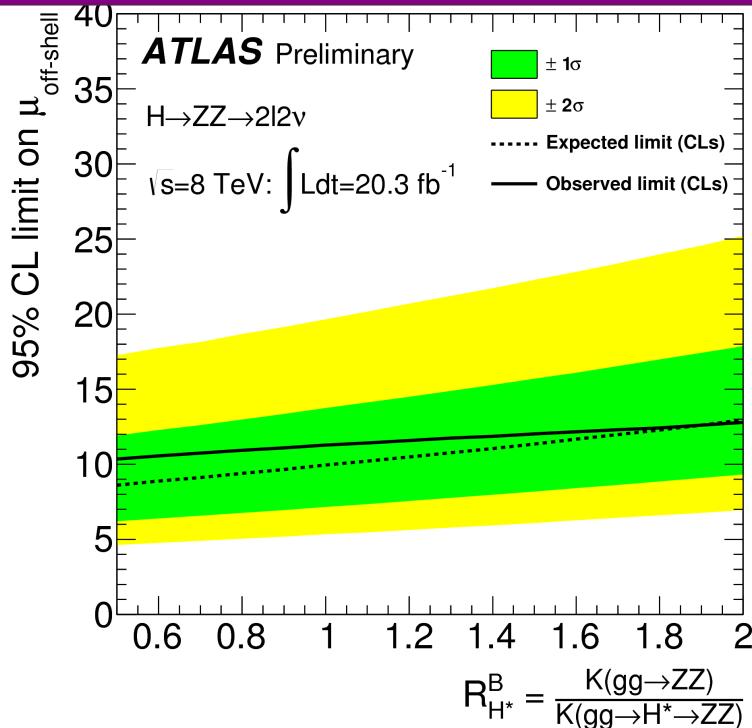
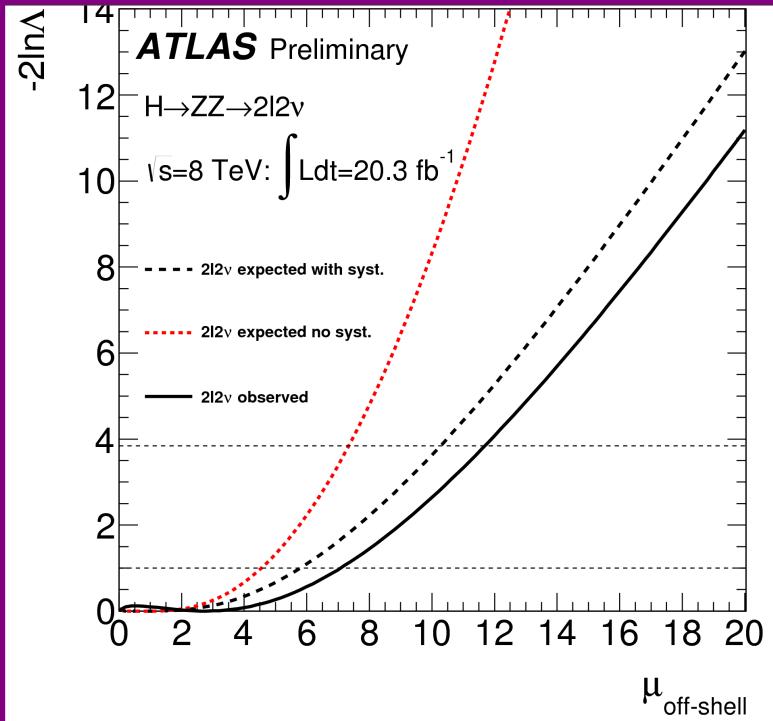
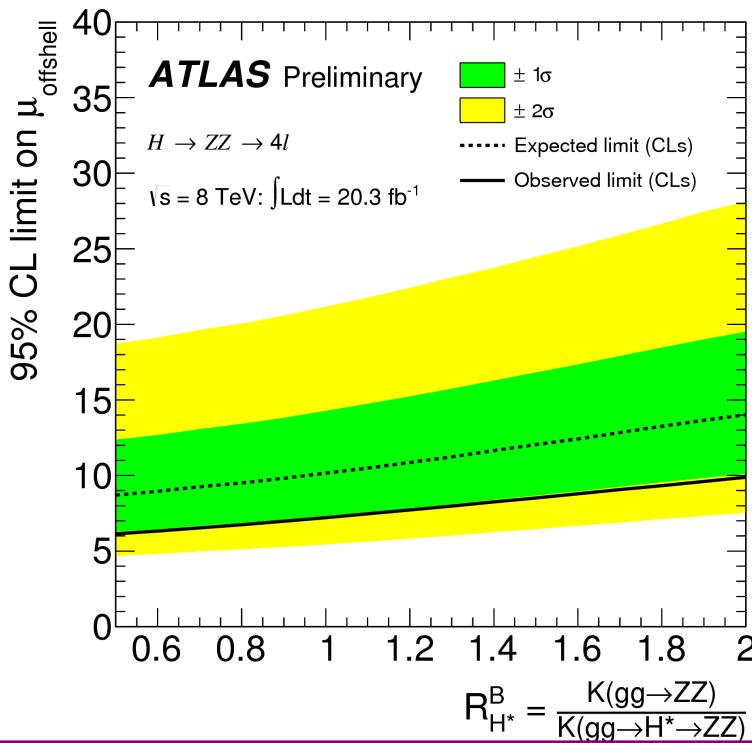
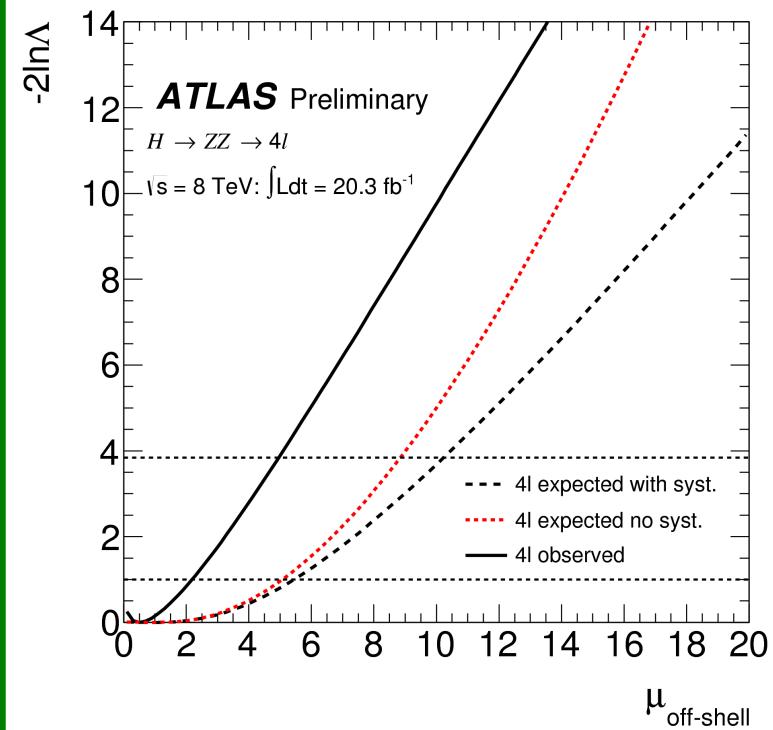
Acceptance systematics are evaluated by varying the showering and hadronization models.



Expected [Achieved] 95% CL Limit on $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}$

$ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

$< (8.7-14.0) \times \text{SM}$
[$<(6.1-9.9) \times \text{SM}$]



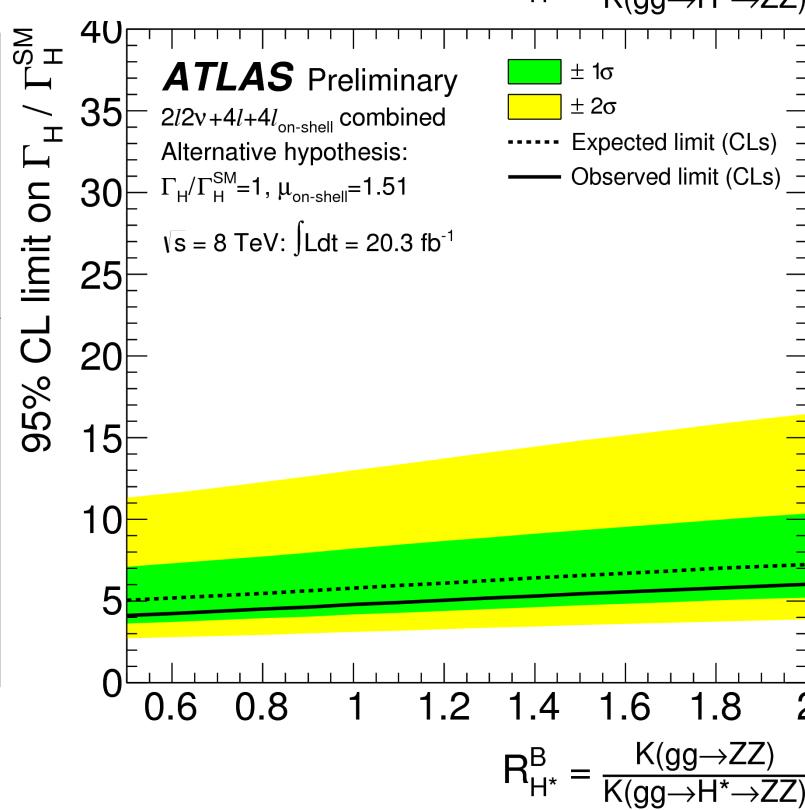
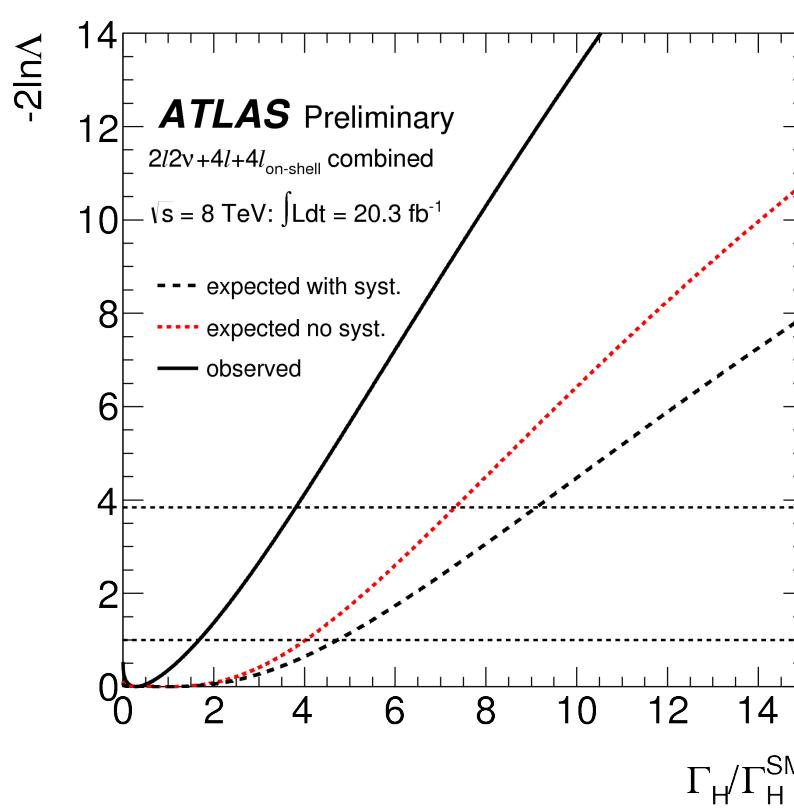
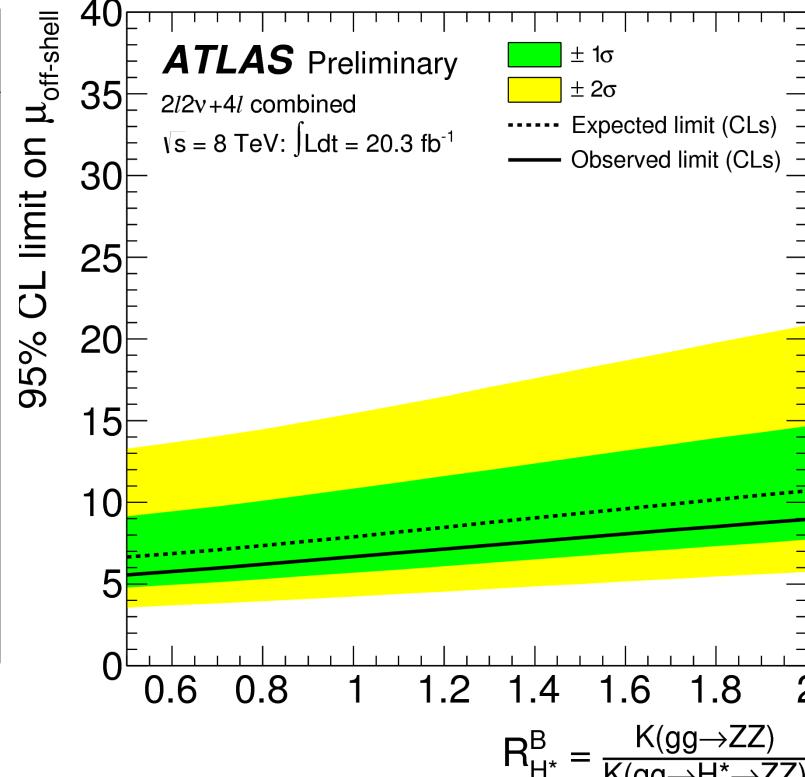
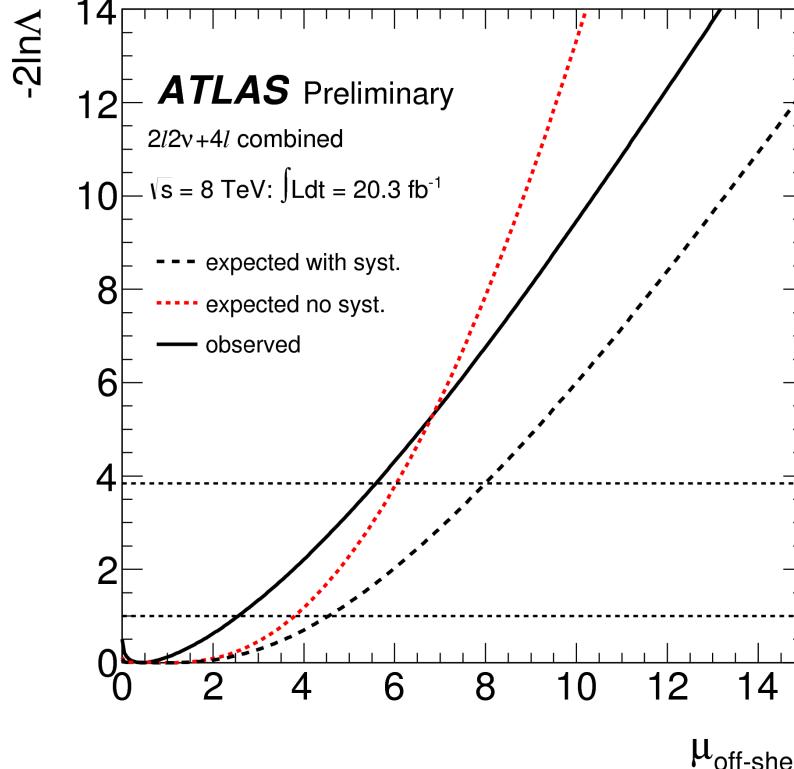
Source of systematic uncertainties	95% CL on $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}$
QCD scale for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$	9.5
QCD scale for the $gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow) ZZ$ interference	9.2
QCD scale for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$	8.8
PDF for $pp \rightarrow ZZ$	8.7
EW for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$	8.7
Luminosity	8.8
electron efficiency	8.7
μ efficiency	8.7
All systematic	10.2
No systematic	8.7

**The dominant systematics in the 4l measurement
are theory-driven; there are no high-ranking
systematics arising from the analysis methodology.
This holds true for the 2l2v channel as well.**

Expected
[Achieved] 95%
CL Limit on $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}$

COMBINED

$< (6.6-10.7)\times\text{SM}$
 $[<(5.6-9.0)\times\text{SM}]$



Expected
[Achieved] 95%
CL Limit on
 $\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$

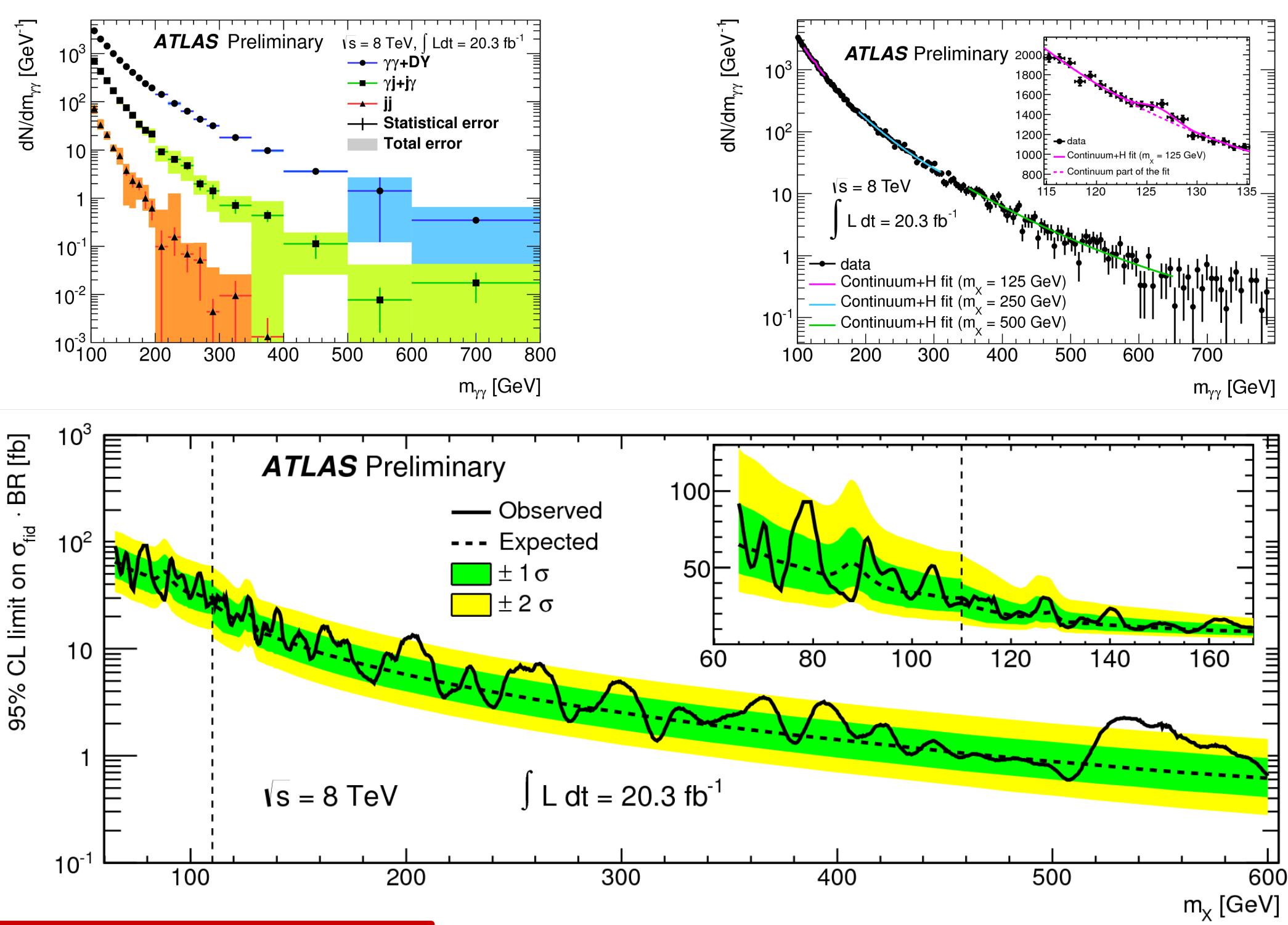
$\mu_{\text{on-shell}} = 1.51$

$< (5.0-7.2)\times\text{SM}$
 $[<(4.1-6.0)\times\text{SM}]$

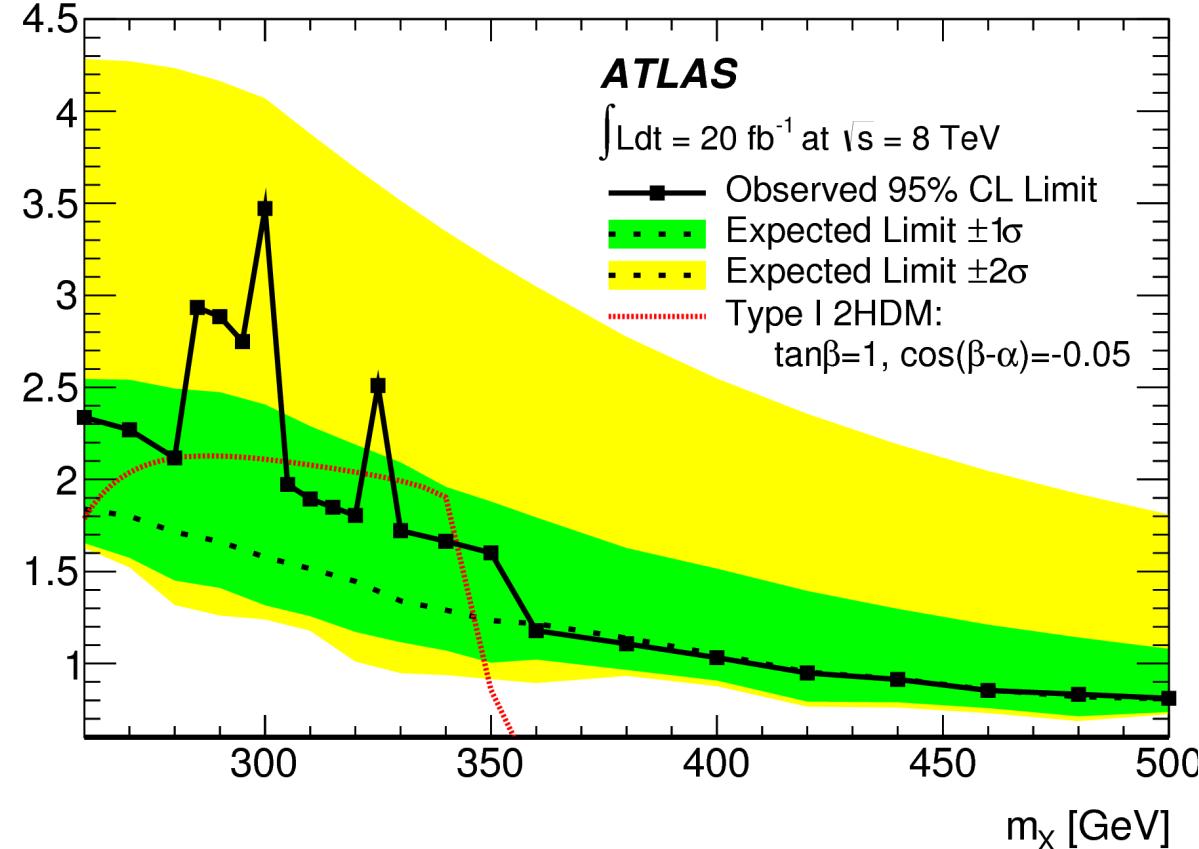
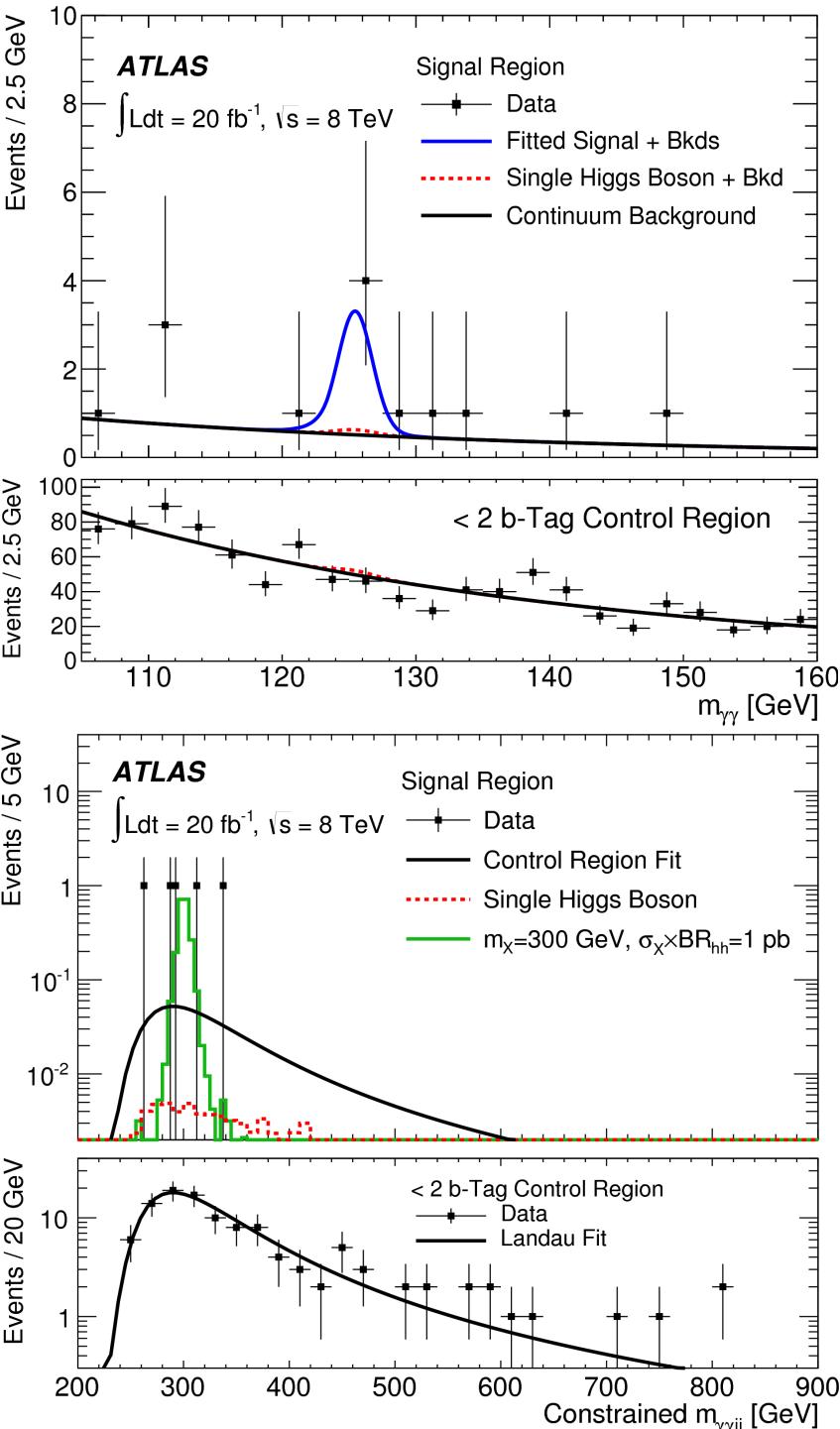
The background image shows a tropical landscape with two prominent dark green mountains, the Pitons, rising from a bright blue sea. A small sailboat is visible on the right side of the frame. The sky above is a vibrant blue with scattered white and grey clouds.

Searches for Additional Higgs Bosons

Scalar Resonances Decaying to $\gamma\gamma$



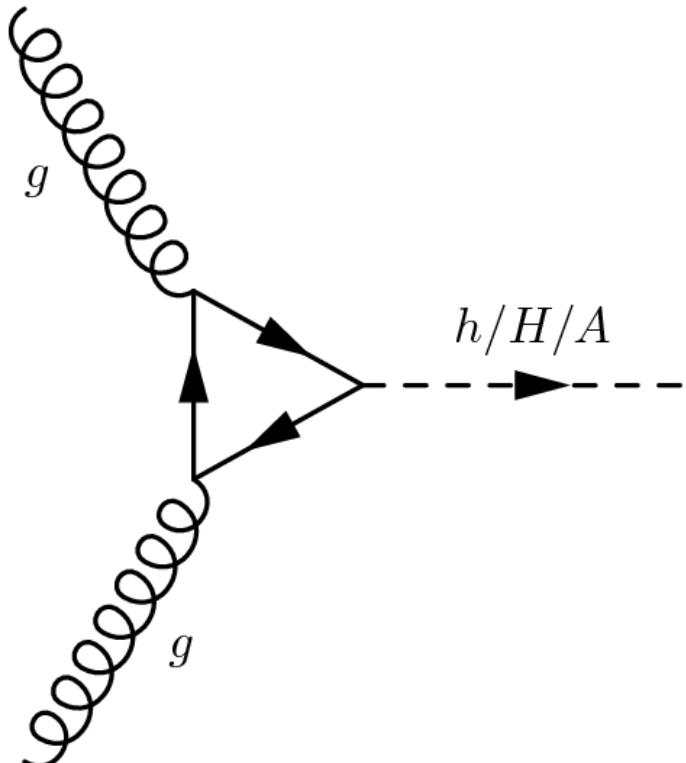
$$X \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$$



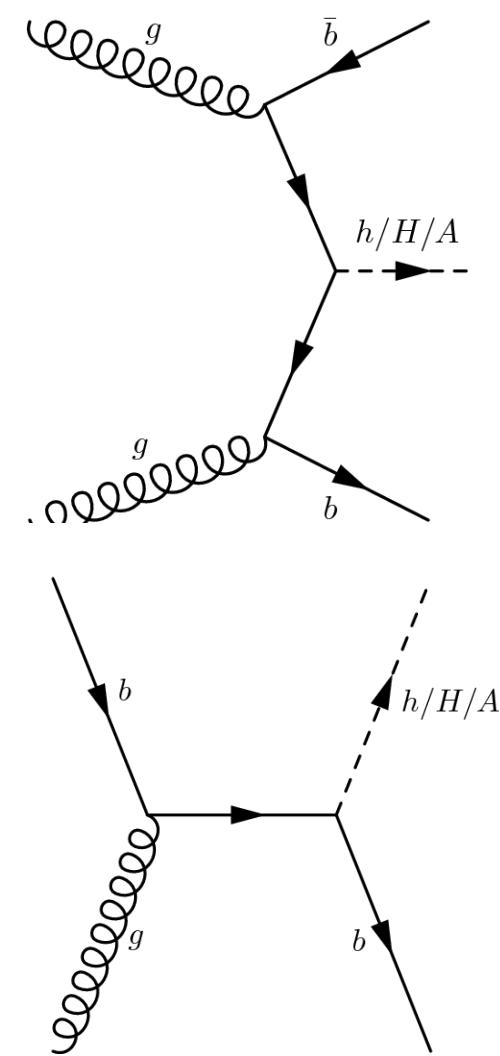
This demonstrates that we can probe di-higgs production at the LHC, important to also probing the SM production of this final state. This result is also compared to expectations from a type-I 2HDM.

$A^0/H^0/h^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$
(Released <24 hours ago)

A/H/h → ττ: Production



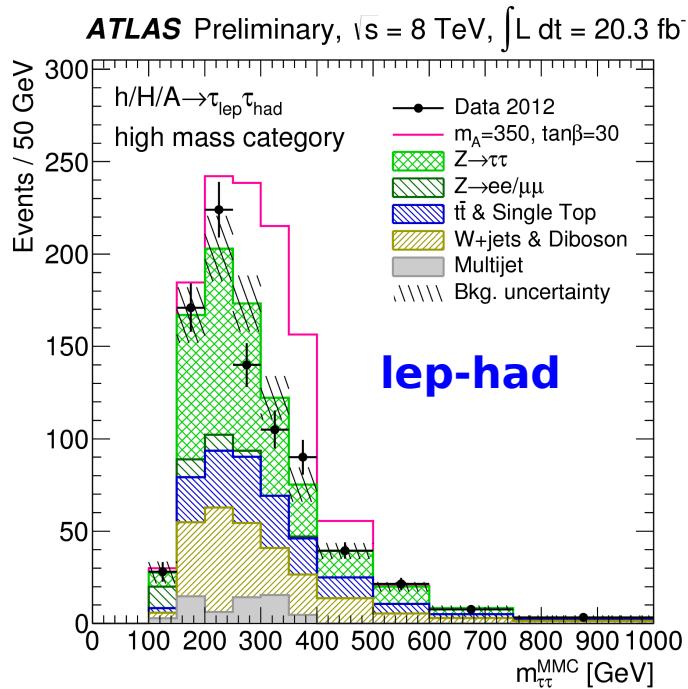
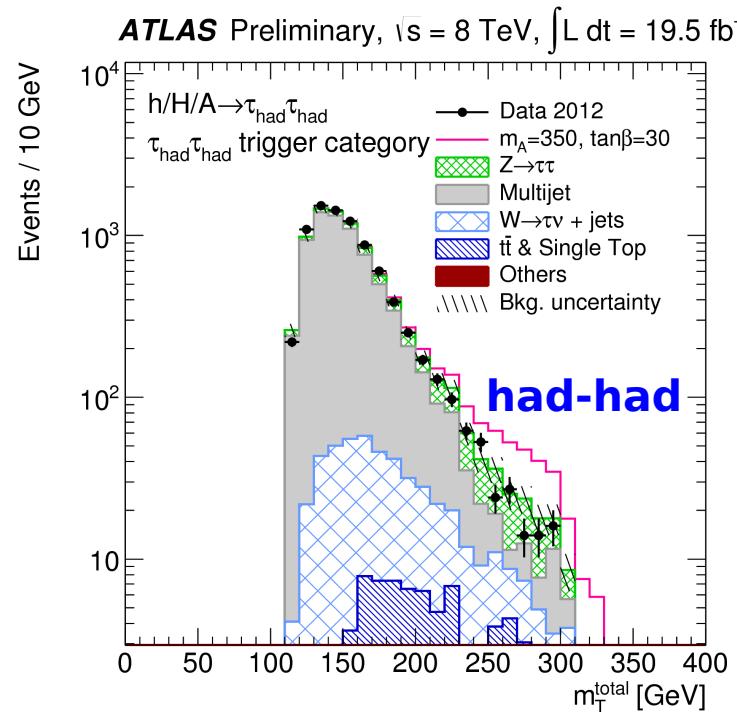
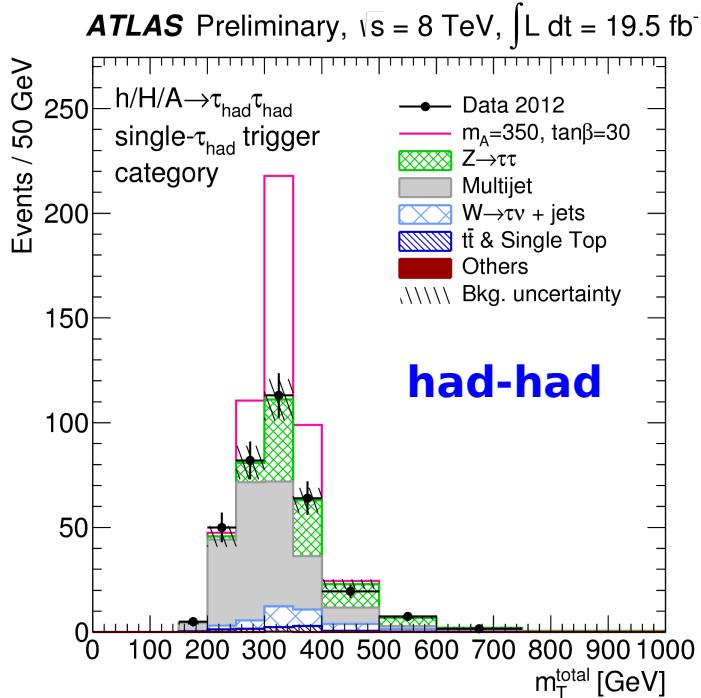
Significant MSSM neutral Higgs production mechanism at any $\tan\beta$



b-associated production can be significant at large $\tan\beta$

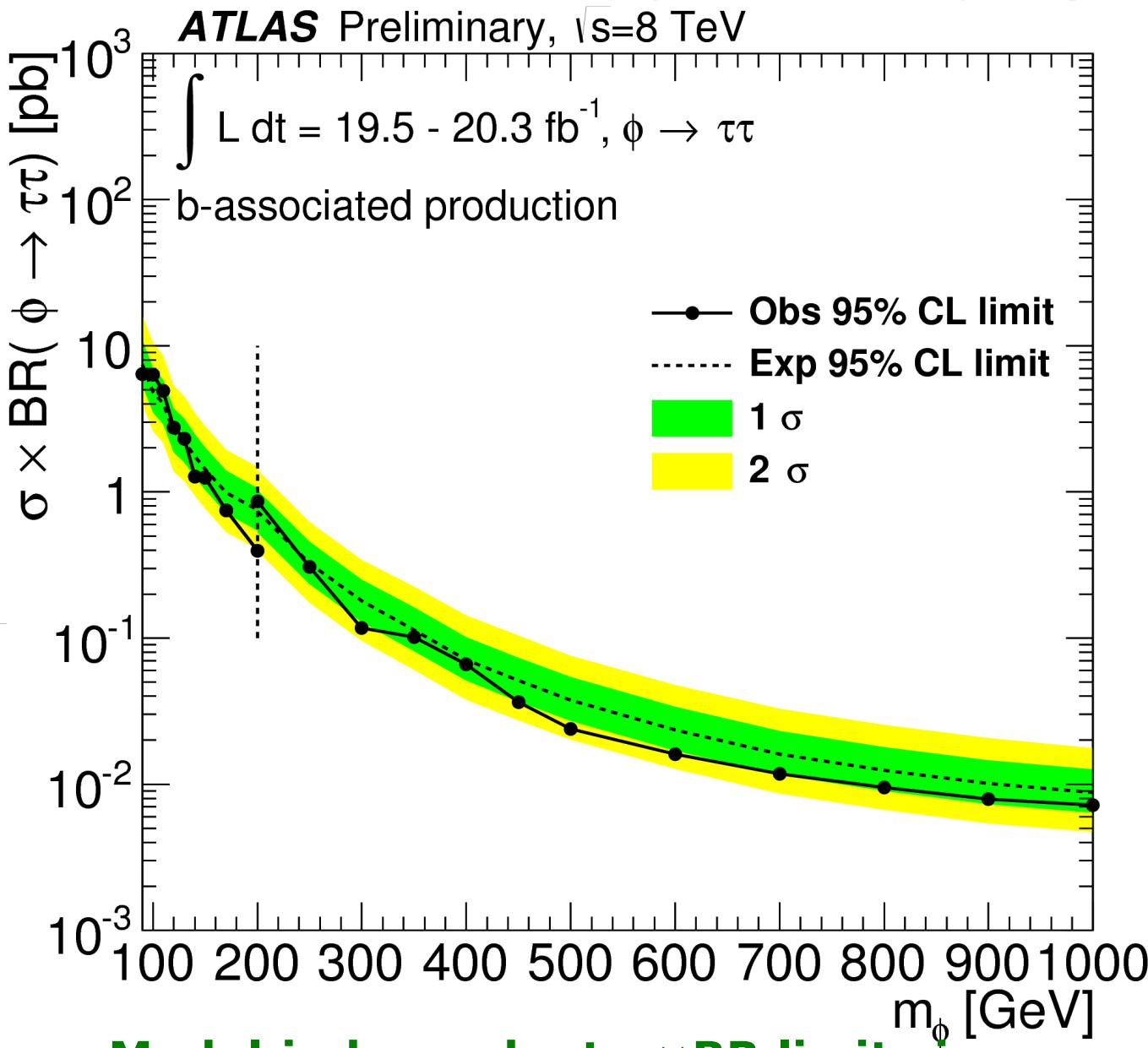
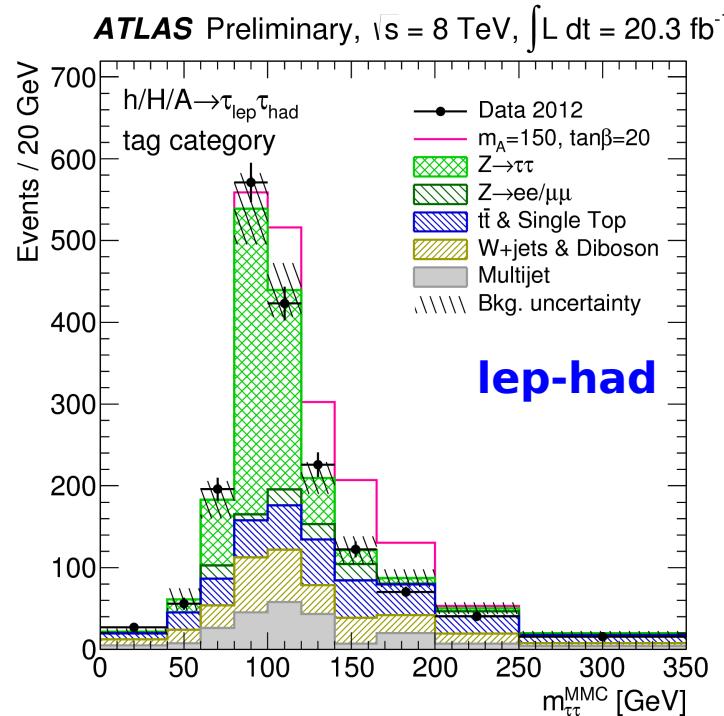
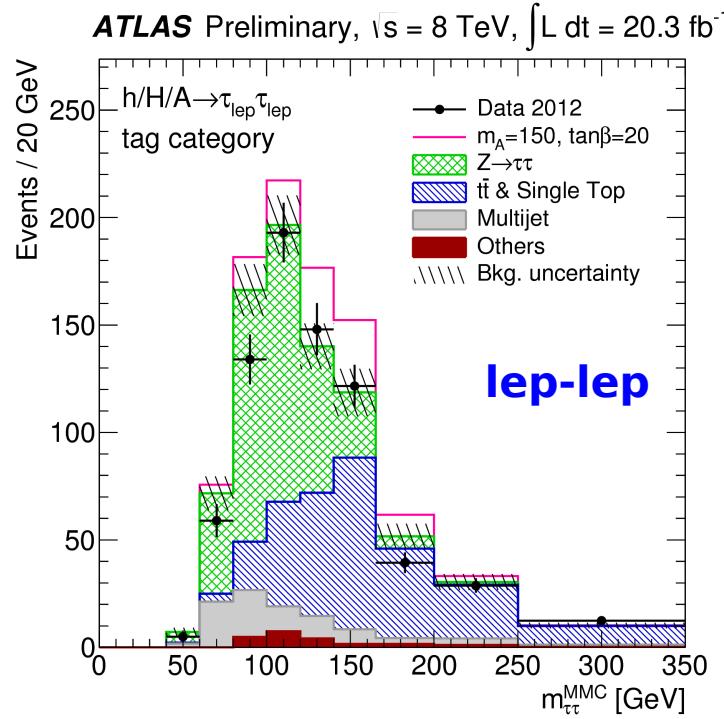
The $\tau\tau$ decay mode can have a significant branching fraction. It is reconstructed in three final states: lep-lep, lep-had, and had-had.

A/H/h $\rightarrow\tau\tau$: high-mass results in data



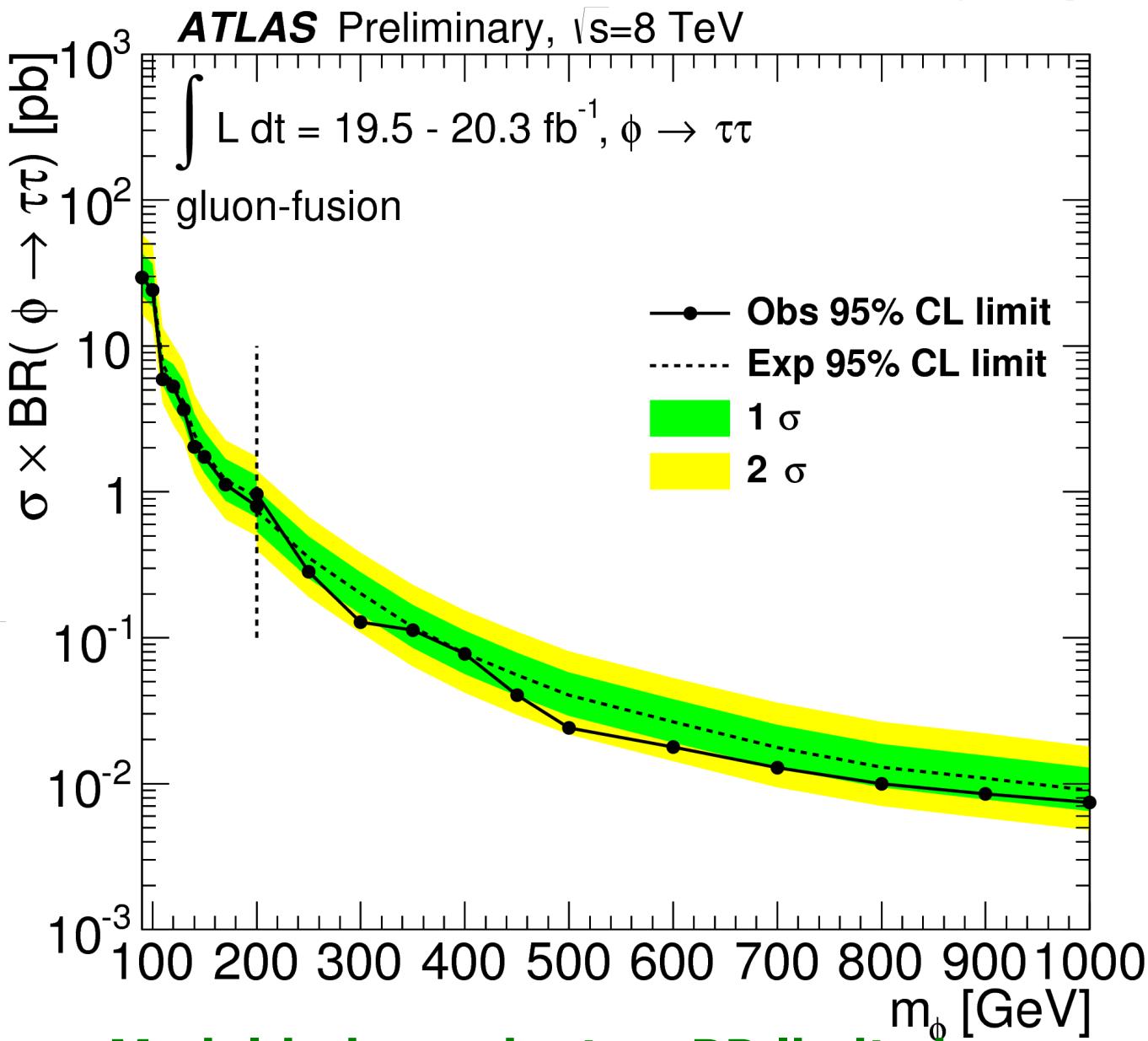
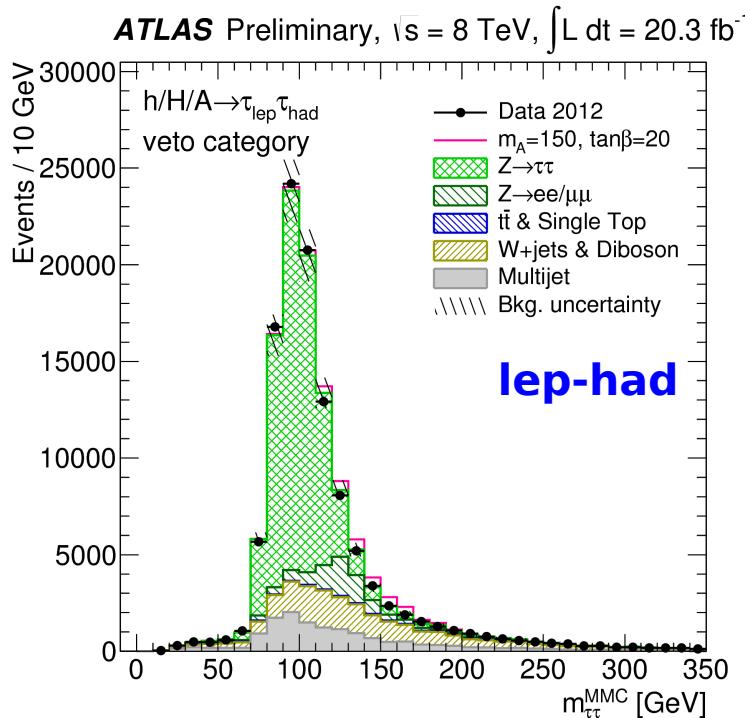
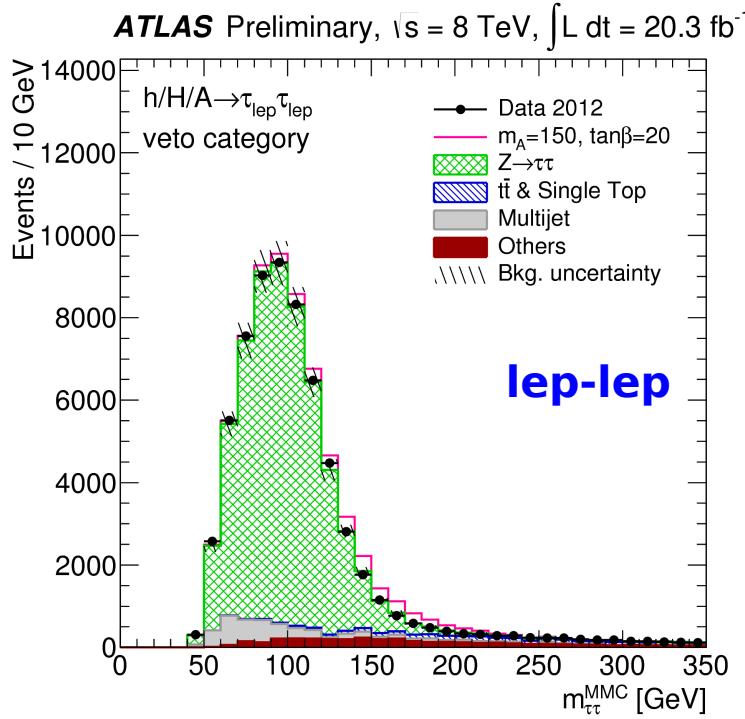
Separate optimizations are done in the lep-had decay channel for the high-mass and low-mass parts of this search. This helps provide the best sensitivity at high mass. The had-had channel is ONLY used at high mass.

A/H/h $\rightarrow\tau\tau$: b-tagged category

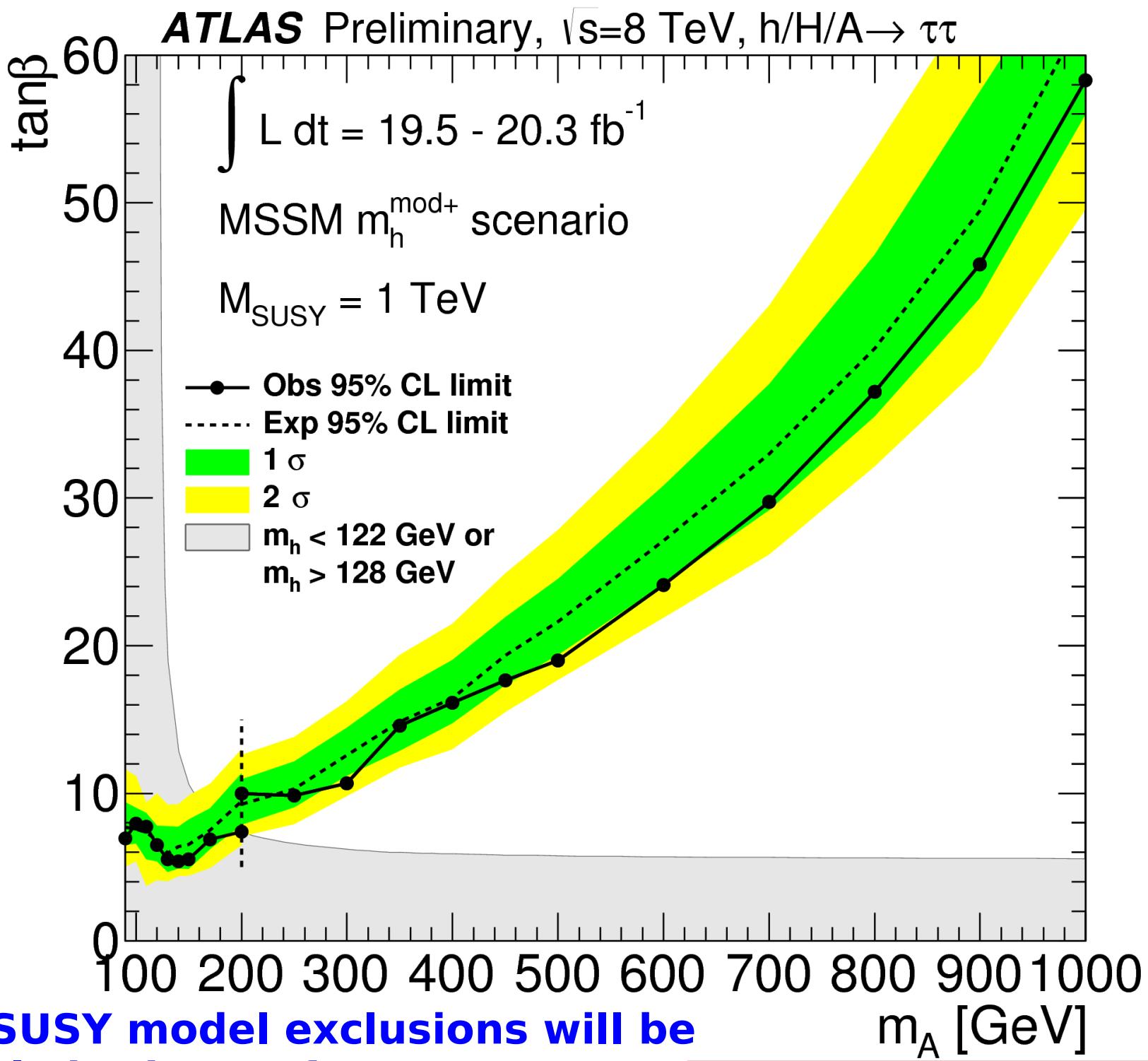


**Model-independent $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ limits in
b-tagged category achieve limits
down to $\sim 10 \text{ fb}$ at high mass.**

A/H/h $\rightarrow\tau\tau$: b-vetoed category



**Model-independent $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ limits in
b-vetoed category also achieve limits
down to $\sim 10 \text{ fb}$ at high mass.**



Other SUSY model exclusions will be available in the conference note.

Conclusions

Conclusions

- ATLAS finalizing Run 1 SM Higgs Results

$$m_H^{combined} = 125.36 \pm 0.37 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

$$\mu_{on-shell}^{combined} = 1.30^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$$

$$\mu_{off-shell}^{ZZ} < 5.9 - 9.0 \quad (\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H^{SM} < 4.1 - 6.0) \quad (\text{both at } 95\% \text{ CL})$$

Couplings and spin-parity so-far compatible with SM

- ATLAS finalizing Run 1 BSM Higgs Searches
 - Recent results in $A/H/h \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, and $X \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ achieved excellent sensitivity but observed no significant non-SM effects.
 - Run 2 shall be very exciting!